

THEIR CHARGES PETERED OUT.

The King's Daughters Meant Well But Were in Error.

Supervisors Inspect the County Hospital Management Yesterday.

No Basis Found for the Serious Charges Recently Made Against Dr. Hagan—These Promptly Dismissed.

During the past three weeks the daily papers of Los Angeles have published many and varied articles on the alleged mismanagement of the county hospital, under the charge of Dr. Hagan. These reports emanated from a charitable society composed of ladies known as the Kings Daughters. The duties peculiar to this society are comprised in visiting the county hospital and alleviating the sufferings of its inmates by nursing and many kindly little attentions. Since Dr. Hagan took charge of the hospital the society has been dissatisfied with his management, and their displeasure culminated last week in the presentation to the board of supervisors of a number of serious charges of cruelty to patients and general mismanagement.

Yesterday morning an investigation was held at the county hospital before Supervisors Forrester, Hanley, Francisco and Cook, and a committee from the Kings Daughters, comprising Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Landt, Mrs. Potts and Mrs. Hine. The proceedings, which were characterized on the part of the Kings Daughters by considerable animosity, resulted in a complete refutation of the charges alleged, no corroborative proof of any kind whatsoever being adduced, and ending in the complete and utter discomfiture of the persons bringing the charges.

The proceedings were commenced by Mrs. Hamilton, who displayed a formidable roll of papers, from which she proceeded to read the following accusations:

The lady declared that the various wards were kept in a disgustingly dirty and filthy condition. Ward 8, she said, had only been cleaned once in two months. The nursery was always dirty, and was cleaned by patients unable from weakness to perform the work expected of them. Ward 9 was not cleaned for four weeks. Wards 14 and 15 were only mopped once from March 16th until May 15th, ward 15 being in constant use.

The second charge was that the sanitary condition of the building was bad. One of the water-closets in the women's ward occasionally overflowed, dripping through the floor on to the beds of the male patients below.

The next allegation was that the hot water had been cut off for three days at a time rendering it impossible for patients to bathe.

Dr. Hagan rose in answer, and proved by Drs. Murphy and Post that the wards named by the lady had been always kept in proper condition. It was true that a closet had once overflowed, but it had since been repaired, and never, at any time, had the water soaked through on to the beds below as alleged. The hot water had only been cut off in one ward, while the patients were too sick to make use of it.

This was corroborated by the nurse in charge of the ward and the patients themselves. Dr. Hagan protested against such a malicious distortion of the facts.

Mrs. Hamilton also stated that patients were compelled to leave before being cured, and named Mrs. Briggs as an example. Dr. Hagan rose and stated that the woman had left of her own free will, although he had advised her to remain until thoroughly well. Dr. Murphy corroborated Dr. Hagan's statement.

This was the first blood to the doctor, and his assailants were somewhat discomfited. Mrs. Landt remarking: "Why didn't you tell us that, sir, instead of calling us liars in the evening paper?"

Continuing, Mrs. Hamilton said that men and women were both refused admission to the hospital when entitled on account of sickness, and she declared her intention of citing an instance of this treatment she had heard of; which she marked by the bye, introduced each of her charges, a man named Brown had brought an old soldier to the hospital for admission, the old man being exceedingly weak and ill, and she had heard that he had been refused admission. Here the ladies looked knowingly at one another and felt that they had scored a point.

In answer to this Dr. Hagan replied that Brown came to the hospital and said he had a friend in the country who was a sick and dying man, and was told to apply to the board of supervisors for an order; but he (Dr. Hagan) remarked that it was a pity to put an old soldier into a pauper hospital, and suggested that he be sent to the soldiers' home. The man insisted, however, and Dr. Hagan sent a conveyance for the old soldier, and detailed his own son to accompany the ambulance. These facts were corroborated by Dr. Murphy, who declared that no deserving person had ever been refused admittance.

This was a second knockdown blow. Mrs. Landt didn't have anything to say this time, and Mrs. Hamilton continued with a perceptible decrease of confidence.

Another man, she said, had been discharged from the hospital before he had recovered from his sickness. This man, one Saunders, she stated, died a few days afterwards as a result of his discharge.

Dr. Hagan again rose and protested against the ladies bringing such charges on mere hearsay evidence. Saunders, he said, had insisted on leaving. He was a sufferer from dyspepsia, and when he left, the doctors considered him well enough to go out. After he left it was discovered that he had drunk a teaspoonful of sand mixed with dough, under the impression that it would cure his malady. From the effects of this he died. This fact was corroborated by Dr. Murphy and Post, and also by several patients in the same ward who saw him take the sand.

Supervisor Forrester takes a hand. Supervisor Forrester then interposed, and said that with all deference to the ladies he thought that they ought not to bring such charges without witnesses to prove the truth of their statements. He would ask if they had any such evidence.

The ladies admitted that they could

bring no witnesses; they had only what they had heard for proof.

Mrs. Hamilton's next charge was that there were not enough nurses for the number of patients. She said she believed there was only one for the whole building.

Dr. Hagan replied by reading the names of 14 women who were the nurses assistants.

The food was the next subject investigated. The ladies said that the tea was poor, the soup bad, the meat tough and also that duck's eggs were given to the patients instead of hen's eggs.

Supervisor Forrester then took an oath himself. He said that he had been in the grocery business himself for some time and knew what tea was. He had been in the habit of receiving bids for the groceries supplied the hospital, and had tasted the tea provided. He considered it as good as any he used himself at home.

"Doesn't it cost only 15 cents a pound, Mr. Forrester?" inquired Mrs. Landt. "No, madam; it doesn't. It costs 25 cents a pound," answered the supervisor.

"Well, the cook must have made the tea badly," said Mrs. Landt. Dr. Hagan remarked that the same cook had been employed for two years and no complaint had ever been made before. As to the duck eggs, the doctor said a few had been used in the eggnog given the patients, but only hen's eggs were served to patients for eating.

Dr. Murphy supported this statement, when asked to produce him any hen's eggs were provided every month.

WINE AND WHISKY. Mrs. Landt made the next effort, and said that the patients had been out of their wine and whisky for days at a time. She was sure the poor sick people must have felt it very much. They all needed it.

Dr. Murphy, supported by Drs. Post and Murphy, declared the statement absolutely false. The whisky at one time ran out and for one day only none was given out. Dr. Hagan added that he did not propose to give spirits to every man or woman who asked for it. The stimulant often did more harm than good.

Supervisor Forrester then asked Mrs. Landt if she could bring any witnesses who would state that the sick had been deprived of necessary stimulants.

Mrs. Landt thought hard, and at last said that one man had told her so. When asked to produce him she reluctantly admitted that her witness was dead.

Supervisor Forrester suggested that possibly the ladies had paid too much attention to unfounded rumors, and said he thought it would have been wiser to go to Dr. Hagan in the first place, and then if they found he would not listen to reason to get their proofs, and make their charges. Mrs. Landt then lost her temper and began a personal diatribe against Dr. Hagan. She accused him of calling her and her friends untruthful, and Supervisor Forrester once more had to pour oil on the troubled waters. "Am I to understand you call us liars, Dr. Hagan?" asked Mrs. Landt.

"Well, madame, I will call in misrepresentation," said Dr. Hagan. "Oh!" ejaculated Mrs. Hamilton. "And we are still liars," murmured Mrs. Landt.

THE INVESTIGATION ENDED. This concluded the investigation. Supervisor Forrester rose, and remarked that he thought there was no need to go any farther. He was satisfied of the good intentions of the ladies who had brought the charges, but he was of the opinion that they had placed too much faith in unreliable statements made to them by disaffected patients and other people. He thought that if the ladies had the welfare of the hospital at heart, that it would have been very much better to have told Dr. Hagan of the complaints instead of doing as they had done. He was sure Dr. Hagan was doing and would do all that lay in his power to promote the well being of the hospital, and he would be glad to meet them in an evening paper, purporting to emanate from Dr. Hagan, to the effect that the ladies who brought the charges were untruthful. He (Mr. Forrester) was sure that Dr. Hagan had done no more than characterize the statements only as lies. For that he could not blame him. In conclusion, Supervisor Forrester said that he thought the ladies had better drop the matter; he would advise them in future to work with Dr. Hagan, who, he was certain, would always meet them half way in any suggestion which would tend to improve the hospital.

At the conclusion of his summary the four ladies looked blankly at one another, and the statements only as lies. For that he could not blame him. In conclusion, Supervisor Forrester said that he thought the ladies had better drop the matter; he would advise them in future to work with Dr. Hagan, who, he was certain, would always meet them half way in any suggestion which would tend to improve the hospital.

The supervisors, accompanied by the reporter, then made a thorough inspection of the building. The first places visited were the various wards. The reporter found everything clean as a new pin, and on questioning the patients was told that everything was perfectly satisfactory.

At the hospital for some time, said B. Robert, an old man who has been an inmate of the hospital for some time.

"I don't know what there is to complain about. I wouldn't tell a lie for man nor devil, and I want to say that we are thoroughly well treated. It ain't no hospital, but it's plenty good enough for me, and a darned sight better than what most of us are used to."

Another man said that the food was first rate, and that he had more than enough to eat.

The man next to him said he had gained 15 pounds since he came in a few weeks ago, and although the reporter questioned over 20 or 30 patients, it was impossible to find a discontented man or woman.

IN THE KITCHEN. The kitchen was then visited, where Ferry, the cook, gave the reporter some of the much abused soup to eat. The opinion generally expressed was that it was better than that served in most restaurants.

The party were then shown the ice house containing the beef, mutton and fish provided for the inmates of the hospital. The ice was kept in a tank with lumps of ice, was ranged alongside pails of milk with the cream thick on top. The whole kitchen and its surroundings were clean and beyond criticism.

THE FINALE. The party then prepared to return to town, Dr. Hagan telling the reporter that he was at liberty to call at any time, and make as many personal inspections as he wanted, whenever he inclined.

"I am working for the good of my patients," said Dr. Hagan, "and also for the county. If these ladies had brought their imaginary complaints to me in-

stead of attacking me behind my back, I would have had no fault to find. I would gladly have accepted any suggestions from them, had I been given the opportunity and thought their suggestions worth adopting."

Dr. Hagan informed the reporter that when he first took charge of the hospital there were 180 patients. Between March 1st and May 25th, however, 187 patients were admitted, and the discharge during the same period amounted to 271, leaving up to yesterday 99 inmates.

UNDER ADVISEMENT. Judge Ross Takes the Chinese Matter Under Consideration.

The four cooks who have made affidavits that 16 Chinamen have been found in Los Angeles who have no certificates in conformity with the provisions of the Geary act, called on Judge Ross yesterday morning in company with their attorney W. H. Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell had the affidavits with him and asked the judge to endorse an order upon them by which United States Commissioner Van Dyke would be authorized to issue warrants for the arrest of the Chinamen.

Judge Ross replied that he would take the matter under advisement and the papers were left with him.

This was all that took place between the gentlemen and the judge, and they left the room.

It was not intimated how soon the decision will be given in the matter by Judge Ross.

IT WAS A SUCCESS.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.'S SALE AT THE WOLF-KILL TRACT.

A Scene Which Indicated Great Interest in Real Estate—A Crowd in Attendance and Very Good Prices Realized.

The auction sale of lots in the Wolfkill tract commenced yesterday morning. The sale was conducted by the firm of Easton, Eldridge & Co. of San Francisco, through their local agency, the Los Angeles Land bureau.

The appearance and result of the auction reminded those present of the old boom days. An immense canopy tent was erected on the south side of Fifth street, west of Wolfkill avenue. Several hundred chairs were placed close at hand for the accommodation of visitors.

Posted on near the auctioneer's stand was a huge map of the tract, on which all could readily see the lots offered for sale. The firm also brought their best auctioneer with them from the north.

He is George C. Ludington, and has been wielding the hammer for 50 years, 20 of which he has been with this firm. He is one of the ablest auctioneers in this line in the country. C. V. Hughes, one of the directors of the company, acted as clerk. In short, everything was done on a thorough and convenient basis, beginning with the magnitude of the sale. Wendell Easton said before the sale commenced that he expected to get about one third of the prices that ruled during the liveliest days of the boom. The latter prices ran from \$1300 to \$2500, according to location.

The following lots are some of those sold:

Lot 29, block 10, at junction of Fourth street, both and Wolfkill avenues, 27 1/2 feet front by 100 feet deep, \$430.

Adjacent lots to the above on Fourth street, Nos. 27 and 28, at \$400 each, and 25 and 26 at \$390 each.

Lots 29 and 30, block 5, a Towne and Wolfkill avenues, to Mrs. Vose, at \$391 each.

Lots 31 and 32 in the same block, adjacent to above on Fonne avenue, \$390 each, to Mr. Walrath.

Lot 29, block 6, corner of Third street and Crocker avenue, 27 1/2 feet front by over 100 deep, to S. R. Galtner for \$690.

Mr. Palmer also brought the next lot to the above, No. 28, giving \$490 for it.

Lot 27 in same block sold for \$510 and 28 sold for \$520. Both lots front on Third street.

Lot 21 in block 1, a triangular lot at Third and Wolfkill avenue, sold to W. C. Fricks for \$500.

Among other well known business men of this city who purchased lots were Messrs. Strohm, Bauer, Phillips, Hoppy, Dodge, Hannell and Cole.

In all 150 lots were sold for prices averaging \$500 apiece, amounting to a total of \$75,000. About 50 lots remain, which will be sold at private auction to day at the company's office, 227 South Broadway. It is safe to say that by tonight there will be nothing left to sell.

TO JUNE 1ST ONLY.

A Great Opportunity That You Should Take Advantage Of.

To establish a wide reputation The Galen Institute will render their services until June 1st free of charge. The only favor they ask is a recommendation after a cure has been effected. From their experience in the hospitals of Europe and America, their knowledge of the rapid advancements that have been made in diagnosing and treating diseases in the last few years, can tell the probability of a cure in all cases of ear, skin, liver and kidney diseases, female complaints, nasal catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism and nervous debility. They make every case a special study and will not take any case to treat unless there is a moral certainty of making a complete cure. Permanently located in Los Angeles December, 1892, at 305 1/2 South Spring street. Office hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 evenings. Open every day excepting Mondays. Thousands of cases have been treated and cured by their system of treatment in the last seven years.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Permits Issued for a Number of Substantial Structures.

The fact that 13 building permits have been issued from the superintendent of building's office since the 23d of this month proves that Los Angeles is progressing slowly but surely.

One permit was issued to John R. Vogel for the erection of a building costing \$22,000. It is to be located at the corner of Broadway and Seventh street and will consist of a handsome row of stores on the first floor and apartments for family use on the upper stories.

Contractor Hubach in conjunction with A. M. Edelman, the architect, declare the building will be an ornament to the city and a source of comfort to those occupying it, as it will contain every modern improvement, sanitary and otherwise. In addition to the above permits have been issued for the erection of two houses to cost over \$300 and five others which together will aggregate over \$9,000.

HE IS SAID TO BE A FIRE BUG

Lemuel Veilex, a 15 Year-Old Boy, Charged With Arson

The Clever Work Done by a Young Detective From Oregon.

An Amateur Video Who Performed Out the Mystery of the Burning of the School House at La Canada Last March.

Lemuel Veilex, a boy 15 years old, was before Justice Bartholomew yesterday upon the charge of arson, and was held in answer.

On the night of March 16th last the school house at La Canada was burned. The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, and there was a vigorous attempt to locate the perpetrator.

After considerable inquiry, however, the people of the neighborhood gave up their fruit ranches.

A few days ago a young man, who had been quietly living out in the valley for several weeks, working for Mr. Lanterman, developed into a full-fledged detective, and swore to a complaint charging young Veilex, son of a reputable fellow in the vicinity, with having set the school house on fire for the purpose of avoiding going to school.

The boy was arrested, and the event caused considerable of a sensation in the peaceful La Canada valley. He was brought to the city and the examination into the charge occupied the entire afternoon before Justice Bartholomew.

The testimony elicited quite a strange story, and proved very strong against the boy, quite a nice-looking little fellow, who appeared to be a native of the proceedings with a coolness beyond his years.

The detective, who is only 19 years old, went by the name of T. Jay Port in the valley, but gave his real name as O. R. Clement, and his real home as the Ore, where he said his father is vice-president of a bank.

His work supplied the entire basis of the case, and resulted in confessions by the boy that he set the school house on fire—confessions which were not at first believed, until the young detective, with a brightness which seemed remarkable in such a boyish fellow, formed a complete net work about the defendant.

He saw the notice of the fire in a Los Angeles paper short time after it occurred, and when he had been in the city only a few days. He went out to La Canada to see if there was any reward offered, and finding there was, secured a place on Mr. Lanterman's ranch. He formed the acquaintance of the boy who appeared to be a native of the neighborhood, and ingratiated himself into their confidence. He worked patiently along gathering little points, and the defendant became very confidential with him. He and another boy had long talks with him, and the latter the magnitude of the sale. Wendell Easton said before the sale commenced that he expected to get about one third of the prices that ruled during the liveliest days of the boom. The latter prices ran from \$1300 to \$2500, according to location.

He stole some coal oil out of the school house at recess time, and went back at night, and when he had been in the neighborhood, and ingratiated himself into their confidence. He worked patiently along gathering little points, and the defendant became very confidential with him. He and another boy had long talks with him, and the latter the magnitude of the sale. Wendell Easton said before the sale commenced that he expected to get about one third of the prices that ruled during the liveliest days of the boom. The latter prices ran from \$1300 to \$2500, according to location.

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All these things young Clement patiently waited for. He pretended to be a plan with the boy to run away from home and commit crimes. In order to be provided, he induced Veilex to bring him all the keys he could obtain so they could go through trunks. Among the keys he obtained one in this manner: The plan worked to a charm, which had been stolen by the school house.

Finally he told Mr. Lanterman what he had ascertained, and a plan was arranged by which D. J. Green and Jesse Knight, two ranchers, could hear Veilex for the school house to barn, which is finally done, and was among those who ran to the fire and wondered who could have done it.

The witness for the prosecution corroborated Clement's statements. He is in all 150 lots were sold for prices averaging \$500 apiece, amounting to a total of \$75,000. About 50 lots remain, which will be sold at private auction to day at the company's office, 227 South Broadway. It is safe to say that by tonight there will be nothing left to sell.

The attorney did not relish the remarks of the witness, and asked him if he had not the day before told Mr. Veilex that he ought not to put in any defense, and that he ought not to employ Mr. Gould to defend his son.

A young Clement gave a quiet sort of laugh, and said that he did have a conversation with Mr. Veilex on Sunday, in which he gave a message which a gentleman had sent him, that if he employed Mr. Gould to defend his son, the attorney would get hold of all his property before the case was ended.

This was another broadside, and Mr. Gould became very earnest in his endeavors to find out who the gentleman was who sent the message, but the witness declined to say, and the court would not order him to tell.

After the presentation of the testimony of the prosecution the defense would not put in any evidence, and Justice Bartholomew held the boy to answer by using his bond of \$250.

The boy has expressed a desire to go to the Whittier school, and as he is too young to be sent to the penitentiary he will, if convicted, serve the remainder of his boyhood days in that institution.

Specie Exports

New York, May 24. A million dollars in gold and \$446,000 in silver was shipped to England today.

THE PROFESSOR GOES TO JAIL.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 25.—Prof. R. A. Van Anglenbeck, in the federal court this morning was sentenced to one year in jail for using the mails to sell fraudulent diplomas, and pay a fine of \$400.

THE POPULAR EMOTIONAL ACTRESS.

MAUD GRANGER, Assisted by MR. FR. DERICK HEZOG, And a Perfect Company of Players in the Fringe of Society.

Prices—\$1, 75c, 50c, and 25c. Seats on sale Saturday at 10 a. m. 5-25-14

THE PALACE.

Corner First and Spring streets (Family and ladies' entrance on First st.)

VENETIAN LADIES' TROUBADOURS

Will tend a concert every day from 12 to 1:30 p. m. (during lunch hours) also a GRAND CONCERT EVERY EVENING From 8:30 p. m. to 12 m.

The best commercial lunch in the city from 11 a. m. till 2 p. m., and from 5 to 7 p. m. A la carte from 9 p. m. to 12 m. 5-13-14

TERM TRIAL JURORS.

List of Those Drawn Yesterday in the Jury Room.

The following is a list of the term trial jurors drawn yesterday in department five of the superior court: Henry Adams, Madison L. Albright, Geo. Aiken, Samuel Allison, Orin Anderson, James Selwood, R. B. Bishop, S. Bennett, C. M. Bell, J. S. Bailey, Jesse C. Benson, W. H. Carpenter, Wm. R. Covelley, John A. Covert, E. R. Cleveland, Frank B. Clark, George Carter, Wiley J. Chadwick, Simon Chaffin, Andrew L. Carpenter, J. H. Darling, C. B. Erskine, Charles H. Forbes, James Fennedy, H. D. Fowler, Azro N. Frary, Omar Gies, K. C. Guiraud, Wm. Gibson, A. C. Hay, W. H. Hilday, Jos. S. Hart, Justice C. Houser, E. C. Hartnett, George T. Hanley, Marshall Horton, J. F. Isbell, F. G. Jahnsson, Joseph Julian, Isaac Knott, Henry King, A. N. King, E. G. Knott, H. Kettle, James L. Lampton, J. B. Lawrence, A. J. Lenox, John J. Lysaght, Henry Lee, J. L. Mansfield, John M. Maxwell, Wm. M. Miller, Joseph E. Marsh, H. M. Martin, F. M. Monroe, Wm. M. Maxson, Edwin M. Morrison, Ed. Millard, James R. Moody, Augustus H. Miller, F. J. Moll, sr. Lewis C. Myers, Wm. B. Morgan, Frank McDonald, James A. McDonald, James C. McInerney, Wm. G. McMullen, Stephen Nicolette, J. B. Owens, Walter L. Peck, Frank E. Phillips, W. Robinson, De W. Rowland, George B. Simpson, Stephen B. S. Soud, S. Ver B. Senour, W. R. Sargent, E. E. St. Clair, J. G. L. Wood.

THAT WATER WAR.

Another chapter has been added to the history of the Vernon-Compton water war. The last incident reported was the holding up of two deputy sheriffs and four Vernon ranchers by 50 masked men with shotguns, who tore down the dam built by the Vernon men, and constructed one of their own, turning the river into a new channel.

The deputy sheriffs attempted to serve injunctions on the masked men, but were warned to desist on pain of being shot. One deputy sheriff, who attempted to tear the mask from the face of one of the gang, was struck over the head with the butt end of a revolver, after which the gang had it all their own way.

This occurred a month ago. Since then Constable Rogers has been working on the case night and day in the endeavor to find out who the men were who composed the crowd. After some time one of the gang came to the constable and told the whole story with the exception of the constable arrested eight men yesterday, and holds warrants for three more. The names of those arrested are as follows: Larkin Snodgrass, a capitalist, who owns a large amount of property at Compton, and has a fine residence on Washington street; J. D. Sherman, C. Fisher, J. Lucas, J. Abbott, G. Neal, J. Wilcott and J. Neale. Warrants are out for R. Snodgrass and R. Kincaid. After their arrest the men agreed with Constable Rogers to meet him at the court house last evening at 6 o'clock, where arrangements were made with Justice Bartholomew to issue bail bonds. Snodgrass having declared his willingness to go on the bonds of the eight men, Justice Bartholomew waited at the court house until 8 o'clock but none of the men appeared, and he waited no longer.

Constable Rogers declares he will go out tomorrow and bring the crowd in with chains, if it takes the sheriff's whole force.

THE WILD WEST.

Arizona Charlie Show a Most Praised Success.

Arizona Charlie's Wild West show continues to draw large crowds at Athletic Park. The grand entry of the cowboys, the wild Indians in their picturesque costumes, followed by the historic stage coach, gives a typical view of frontier life; the pony express is one of the most exciting incidents of the entertainment, but the attack on the stage coach is a vivid piece of real sm.

The feat of tying a steer gave an idea of the life of a cowboy; it was one of the most difficult acts, yet it was dexterously performed. Arizona Charlie's marksmanship was loudly extolled by the Indians, who riddled a target with arrows while riding horseback at full speed.

There will be another entertainment at 3 o'clock this afternoon, in which new novelties will be introduced. Tomorrow there will be two performances—at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 in the evening. The grounds will be illuminated by electric lights.

Besides the other attractions of the show Arizona Charlie has arranged to have a race on Saturday afternoon between a bicyclist and a mustang rider. The wheelman will be G. Z. Hall, captain of the Los Angeles wheelmen, and Bob Lee, one of Charlie's cowboys, on the horse. E. Z. Johnson will ride the mustang with the bicyclist. This should be a very exciting event, and will well repay visitors.

Whether on pleasure trip or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Whether on pleasure trip or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

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